

[14 December, 2006]

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have warranted CBI inquiry. In response to further clarification sought by this Ministry, CBI reiterated on 18-04-2006 that no material either as regards to weight of coal being shipped out or pertaining to quality of coal tested at CFRI laboratory could be found which would have warranted CBI inquiry. CBI had also suggested that CIL should initiate and implement effective preventive vigilance steps as well as bring in place a functional internal control mechanism to stop pilferage of coal etc. CIL has been advised to consider the suggestions made by CBI

Assessment of coal reserves in Jharkhand

2419. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether extractable coal reserves falling within Jharkhand has been assessed;

(b) if so, the details including findings thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of the existing industrial demands for coking and non-coking coal in Jharkhand being met by Coal India and/ or its subsidiaries out of the coal mined in the State itself and from outside the State both in absolute and in percentage terms; and

(e) whether coal demands of industries in Jharkhand are being met by mines in other States and, at the same time, coal mined within Jharkhand being exported to other States, justification thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) and (b) As per the estimates of Geological Survey of India (GSI) on 1-1-06, a total of 73.897 billion tonnes of geological resources of coal has so far been estimated in Jharkhand state in proved, indicated and inferred categories as given below:

Coal resources of Jharkhand (in million tonnes)			
Total	Category-wise coal resources		
	Proved	Indicated	Inferred
7389.7	36148	31411	
6338			

(c) The total quantities of extractable coal reserves can be estimated only after all the coal resources are established under proved category and Mining Project Reports are prepared for extraction of coal from CIL, captive mining and un-allotted blocks.

(d) Demand of coal is not assessed State-wise, it is assessed sector-wise by the Planning Commission. During the year 2005-06, 14.94 million tonnes of coal was dispatched from CIL, sources to the State of Jharkhand. Out of which 12.77 million tonnes was sourced from within the State of Jharkhand. Remaining 2.17 million tonnes was dispatched from mines located out of Jharkhand. Thus 85.5% of total coal dispatch to Jharkhand was sourced from the State itself and remaining 14.5% was sourced from out of State.

(e) Some of the industries of Jharkhand have been receiving coal from out of the State and coal is being dispatched from Jharkhand to outside States. In spite of making best efforts to provide coal to a unit from its nearest source, which is evident from the fact that more than 85% of coal dispatched to Jharkhand had been originated from the State itself, cross movement can not be altogether dispensed with for the following reasons:—

1. Coal reserve of the country is confined to a few States whereas requirement exists in most of the State. Therefore, export from States with rich coal reserve to States starving of such resource is inevitable.
2. Historically, industrial advancement took place in many places of the country, where coal was not available. Power stations and industries of those places have been taking coal from States having coal reserves, including Jharkhand for decades together. Since existing mines of Jharkhand have already been tied up with units located outside State, industries developed at Jharkhand in the later stage of industrialization, therefore have to be provided coal from other available sources located out of State.
3. Qualitative requirements of the units sometimes compel to locate their source of coal supplies out of State.